COED CONDITION OF THE UNION FORCES.

Special Dispatch to The S. Y. Tribune.

PANLICO SOUND thear HATTERAS), Feb. 2, 1862. Since my last, nothing of special importance bas occurred, the time having been consumed can be taken over the bulkhead as they are tow went by the inside passage. wanted. This has been accomplished with incredible effort, and in the face of the greatest

We have information, deemed trustworthy, that Gov. Wise is in command of 5,000 troops, daily re-enforced at Nag's Head, on the outer beach, and 300 en Reanoke Island, separated morning and two hours in the afternoon. by Roanoke Sound. A vigorous defense of their position is expected.

Gen. Burnside's force, which will be large, will be landed under his own and Flag-Officer Goldsborough's guns on the lower end and east passage ahead of everything. side of the Island. The former will engage the batteries on Croater Sound, at short range, and the latter will push his forces to that Lessons of the Late Victory-What on part of the island where the enemy will be found. A gunboat will be sent on the outside to shell Nag's Head.

Four deserters in a schooner came down the Sound last night from Middletown, where on the main land.

The weather is favorable. The force in both the Navy and Army are in the best of spirits and condition, and though there is every probability of a hard fight, the expedition will move off with every prospect of success.

and will be made to-morrow or next day.

To the Associated Press.
FORTERSS MONROR, Thursday, Feb. 6, 1 The United States steamer Suwance, of the Burnside Expedition, arrived here this forenoon.

The Suwance left Cape Hatteras yesterday morning, having came out of the inlet the day before. The flect was inside Hatteras Inlet, and nothing

had been done. Most if not all of the vessels had gone over the har, and about 6,000 troops had been landed.

The Suwanee was considerably damaged by the storm, part of her bulwarks and wheel-houses having been stove in, and her upper works injured.

She brings a large mail and thirty-four sick men from the expedition. Five men died on the passage

After landing the mails and passengers, the wanee will go to Philadelphia to repair. The gun-beat E. H. Herbert was lost in addition

to those before mentioned. A forward movement was shortly expected.

There was a rumor circulated that the Rebels had effered through a flag of truce to give up Roanoke

The Louisiana has been got affont without serious

The Inquirer of this city has a dispatch saying that a riot occurred at Norfolk on Tuesday night; for the Union were given.

PRILADELPHIA, Friday, Feb. 7, 1962.

PROBABLE ATTACK ON TUESDAY.

By the arrival of the ship Zenas Coffin, and the kindness of Capt. Riddell we are in receipt of news from Port Royal to Tuesday, 28th ult.

The Expedition for the South sailed from that point on Sunday, Jun. 26, including all the lightin passing Gen. Burnside's ships into the Sound, draft steamers, eight gunboats, and 8,000 troops. where those immediately wanted (to the num- The principal part of the Expidetion went outside, ber of 50) now ride at anchor. The others but one or two small steamers with light vessels in

> Gen. Sherman left on Monday in the gunboat Mc-Ciclian. The object of the expedition was understood to be an attack on Savannab, commencing with Fort Pulaski.

On Tuesday, when the Zenas Coffin was beating ont, they heard a heavy cannonading in the direction of Fort Pulaski. It continued four hours in the

The Postmaster at Port Royal did not send a mail by the Zenas Coffin, because, as the cartain significantly expresses it, " she had not a round stern and a gilt figure-head." But Capt. Riddell has made a

FROM GEN. THOMAS'S DIVISION.

Troops Can Bo-Superiority of Discipline over Numbers-Bebel Examples Worthy of Imitation Story of a Captured Colonel -The Rebel Loss Again. &c.

From Our Special Correspondent. SOMERSET, Feb. 1, 1862, there are 800 troops, among whom there | The victory of the 19th ult. has not only been fruitis much disaffection. They confirm pre- ful of direct results, but also taught us some valuable vious reports concerning the panic prevailing lessons, to improve which cannot fail to redound to our advantage in the future.

The Bull Run rout has been partially attributed by The Bull Run rout has been partially attributed by of the United States army).

many to the fact that the Union troops were inadenumber field previous to going into battle. Many two independent Companies of Cavairy, and twelve please
two independent Companies of Cavairy, and twelve please. quately fed previous to going into battle. Many two regiments, to be sure, marched to Bull Ron on the memorable Sanday morning without having break.

The 15th Mississippi Regiment led the column.

The 15th Mississippi Regiment led the column.

Next came the 19th Pennessee, 20th Tennessee, and the thin; then he thought be was recommended by Mr.

Say these that have endeavored to cover the disgrace of the command of Gen. Zollicoffer. The re
Thurlow Weed—finally said, "I renember now and the command of Gen. Zollicoffer. Monday, Feb. 3.-The movement which was say these that have endeavored to cover the disgrace to have been made to-day has been postponed, of that defeat, and hence Gen. McDowell's army

determined and eager to attack the enemy's intrenchments with the dawn of the morning, although the had not even a cracker to bite for twenty-four hours. Island on condition that Elizabeth City should not be It was, indeed, only after they had possession of the hostile works and appropriated the enemy's prov-ender, that they first satisfied the cravings of hun-

no less so. Thus I find myself thrown together, under lat of March. the roof of a private boarding-house, at which I was unfortunate enough to find accommodations after a diligent and protracted search over this crowded village, with the captured Lieut.-Col. Carter of the 20th Tennessee regiment, and four of the five rebel surgeons, all of whom have been granged the liberty of the place upon pledging their parole not to exact. that it was supposed that martial law would be diligent and protracted search over this crowded vilproclaimed, and that during the disturbance cheers lage, with the captured Lieut.-Col. Carter of the

NEW-YOP R DAILY TRIBINE, SATURDAY. FEBRUARY 8, 1952.

IATER FROM PORT ROYAL.

IN THE WAR.

SATURDAY. FEBRUARY 8, 1952.

What pleases them, an 4 most favors their came, and most favors their came, and in Committee, testified that after the light, before the committee, testified that after the light, before the committee, testified that after the light of the bour of the extrements of the light of the bound of the extrements of the light of the bound of the extrements of the light of the bound of the extrements of the light of the bound of the extrements of the light of the bound of the extrements of the light of the bound of the extrements of the light of the bound of the extrements of the light of the bound of the extrements of the light of the bound of the extrements of the light of the bound of the extrements of the light o roll, commanding brigades under him, and the Colonics and the instance and the markerous slaughter of Massachunels of all the infantry and cavalry regiments forming part of their army. The situation was fully discussed, and the question whether to attempt to discussed, and the question whether to attempt to fight their way back to Tennesco, or venture an attack upon one of the Union columns that gradually encircled them in all directions. Information brought to Crittenden on the morning of the same day, by one Hogback Johnson—a farmer residing near the intrenchments—who had visited Somerset, one Friday under pretext of selling a load of corn to the Union Commissariat, led them to believe that the only Union troops in the vicinity were Gen. Schoepff a Somerset, and four regiments under Gen. Themas, arrived the day before at Logan's Cross-Roads, and hence it was determined force, and, after defeating him, to attack Gen. Schoepff at Somerset.

Preparations were immediately made to execute the Preparation was the preparation of the proceeded to analyze the special case which had come before the Committee.

CATILE CONTRACT.

A contract was made in this civy by the Deparation the civy by the Deparation the civy the Deparation of the civy the preparation of the contract, not made upon the responsibility of the world preparation that civy the Deparation of the contract to not made upon the responsibility of the verification of the contract, not made upon her restant on the delivered of the contract to not made upon her, and her contract, not made upon the responsibility of the fourter, and the world prever saw. Horses, with the fourterment did not possess? Government of the contract of a contract, not made upon the responsibility of the fourter, and the paraticle of the contract of not made upon her, and her cattle, for m 2,000 to 10,000 at 3,500 to 10,

cavalry and artillery comprising it:

TOTH TENNESSEE—Colones J. A. Bettle, Lieut. Colonel W. Banter, Major Patrick Dudy, Forn Missistert—Col. Stathem (absent on forlough), Lieut. Col. Walchell, communing Major Brantley. BTH ALAMANA-Col. W. B. Wood. 19th TENNESSEE—Col. Cummings, Lieut. Col. Walker, Lique Falker.

TRANSMEE-Col Stanton, Lieut. Col. Dubrill, Major Turvener-Col. Powell Liout-Col. -- Major

Nor. TENNESSER-Col. Murray. 17th TENNESSER-Col. Newman, Lieut-Col. Milier (in ommand during the battle), Major Lands.

Battalion, commanded by Lieut. Col. Beanner.
I Battalion, commanded by Lieut. Col. McClellan
I Battalion, commanded by Lieut. Col. McClellan
I Battalion, commanded by Lieut. Col. Mores W.
Independent Con parise—cine under Capt. Ble
other under Capt. Landers.

could not be expected to triumph over the rebels.

"Empty stomachs insure defeat." Is it true? Is it impossible to inspire our troops with a martial spirit strong enough to overcome the effect of physical bardships and privations? Is their medians of the country was kept in the rear during the action.

Lient.-Col. Carrer states that Gen. Zollicoffers George D. Morgan. under the command of Gen. Zollicoffer. The re- Thurlow

Lient.-Col. Carter states that Gen. Zollicoffer's cal hardships and privations? Is their modicum of enthusiasm so small that it cannot outweigh the destination caused by the loss of a single meal? The battle at Logan's Cross Roads shows that there are at least some men engaged in the defense of the Union able both to fight and win in spite of empty stome aches. Not an officer or private participating in it had enjoyed breakfast before meeting the enemy. Regardless and forgetful of the internal vacuum, they rushed upon him, fought as long, and certainly more bravely and successfully, than the conquered of Bulkun. Nor did they think of making up for the lost breakfast after triumphing over the rebels on the lost breakfast after triumphing over the rebels on the battle-field. They did not stop to eat, but, hungry as they were, spent the remainder of the day in increasing the research of the destination of the internal vacuum of the death of the purchase the saw him lying behind him, show of the whole of the live-long Sunday night, notwinbetanding the great fatigues of the day in failing to see his regiment, he started on a run in the direction in which he supposed them to have fallen and eager to attack the enemy's intrench
Lient.-Col. Carter states that the increased of purchasing only for the live 20th Tenuessee) was only 500 strong, and that his own about 400 each. The first part of his statement seems to be refused, however, by the fact, that among the wounded prisoners are a number belonging to Gen. Cartel the fact, that among the wounded prisoners are a number belonging to Gen. Cartel the fact, that among the wounded prisoners are a number belonging to Gen. Cartel the fact, that among the wounded prisoners are a number belonging to Gen. Cartel the fact, that among the wounded prisoners are a number belonging to Gen. Cartel the fact, that among the wounded prisoners are a number belonging to Gen. Cartel the fact, that among the wounded prisoners are a number belonging to Gen. Cartel the fact, that among the direction in which he supposed treat to back. After running some distance, and stambling assured him that she was worth \$0.000, and that it and falling several times, he suddenly came up with was all right. The testimony of Capt. Constock shows the vast number and almost unfinited power of persons at that time assuming to act as agents for whom he surrendered.

The captured rebel officers assert that the battle was lost to them;

Gen. Beuregard is at Nashville.

Schoepfl at Somerest.

Preparations were immediately made to execute this plan, and at about 7 o'clock, on Saturday evening, their whole available force marched out of their intrenchments toward Logan's Cross-Roads. The following is a full list of the various corps of infantry, cavalry and artillery comprising it:

them forward." The other letter states that
"The Oppartment needs at this momentum into lingent, experienced, and energe to man, in whom it can rely, to savis,
in pushing for ward topps monitions, and supplies."

No man knew better than the Secretary that these
qualifications were already possessed by the army
officers in New-York, on whom it was safe to rely.

Armed with letters of approval from the War Office,
he was for the time supreme in the department
marked out for bim. Instead of rendering aid and
assistance, he effectually superseded the army officers.

Maj. Eaton distinctly informed him that his services
were not needed in the purchase of supplies. Still were not needed in the purchase of supplies. Still the Doctor commenced buying over \$21,000 worth of straw hats and linen paralloons, which were worthless to the army, and not required by the reg-

the Government. He says:

"I was sent for by Mr. Weed to come to the Astor House about the time of the commencement of these troubles. He stated that he was an agent of the tovornment, and had troops and munitious of war to send to Washington by way of the Chespeake, and that he wished to charter vessels for that purpose." "Another remarkable transaction was the sale by the Ordinance Bureau, to Mr. Eastman, of 5,000 Hall's carbines, as an arm which needed some alteration to be useful, for \$3.50 cach. This private sale was made at a time when the Department was business.

Aftiged times went to Course Industrial way.

In all our forces control dought with a large transfer of the past by the Nat.

In all confidence control dought way that the New York To His fingers, which was become for the past by the Nat.

In all confidence control dought way that the New York To His fingers, which was become for the New York To His fingers, which was become for the New York To His fingers, which was become for the New York To His fingers, which was become for the New York To His fingers, which was become for the New York To His fingers, which was become for the New York To His fingers and the National Part of the New York To His fingers and the National Part of the National P South, as far as Mobile.

Drafting will corumence in the Rebel States on the Strange as it may appear, while this money was there to respond to his requisition, be draws \$160,000, and deposits it in his name, with his private ac-

The dispatch about the reported riot at Norfolk is focorrect.

It is stated that the riot occurred at Richmond, not st Norfolk.

NAVAL.

The U. S. steam gunbout Dawn, Lietenant Commanding A. G. Clary, from FortressMonne 24 hours.

The U. S. steam gunbout Dawn, Lietenant Commanding A. G. Clary, from FortressMonne 24 hours.

As already stated in a previous letter, the replication of supplies for file flowers, D. Lett. Comig. A. G. Clary. Executive Officer, E. Dispetus: Psynameter, F. Paker, Sugars, J. W. B. Bates, 3d Assistant Engineers, M. B. Bates, 3d Assistan

My colleague on the Connectee (Mr. Dawes) a few days since spoke of the jence-offerings of Rennsylvance politicians, and referred to the norses of Col.

if the Department desired, and why were nearly 800 were delivered in Washington? Notwithstanding the Foure in the way. Dever & Co. immediately out any hazard or perils they realized over \$32,000 on about 2,000 head.

CUMMINGS'S AGENCY.

On the 21st day of Aril, the Secretary of War, although he well knew the great ability and experience of Col. Tompkins, Quartermasser, and Major Endoo, Commissary, in New-York City, wrote two letters to Alexander Cumn ings, esq. In one, he wants him to another Cumn ings, esq. In one, he wants him to another Cumn ings, esq. In one, he wants him to another Cumn ings, esq. In one, he wants him to another Cumn ings, esq. In one, he wants him to another Cumn ings, esq. In one, he wants him to another Cumn ings, esq. In one, he wants him to another Cumn ings, esq. In one, he wants him to another Cumn ings, esq. In one, he wants him to another Cumn ings, esq. In one, he wants him to another Cumn ings, esq. In one, he wants him to another Cumn ings, esq. In one, he wants him to another Cumn ings, esq. In one, he wants him to another Cumn ings, esq. In one, he wants him to another Cumn ings, esq. In one, he wants him to another Cumners. In that single tratsaction over \$50,000 were stoled the disposition to cultivate friendly and intimate relations; but such species as The London Times in reparted to lave attered would neutralize all such that the month of May he perpended to give Mr. Weed a percentage for Mr. Weed was although the well as good manners.

The CHOCTAWS.

Correspondence of the Rehmond Enquired of Mr. Smith what he could afford to pay, be replied to have attered would neutralize all such that the month of May he perpendence of the Rehmond Enquired for Rehmond Enquire wanted of Mr. Weed, and the could afford to pay; he replied five per cent; Mr. Smith also says that Mr. Weed saked him what he could afford to pay. That afterward, at Washington, he handed his propositions for powder to Mr. Weed, who took them to Mr. Cameron. The result was that Mr. Weed was authorized to write a letter to Gen. Ripley, the head of toe Ordinance Department, to divide the contracts for powder between the States manufacturing. It is somewhat strange that the Secretary should appoint Mr. Weed as his messenger to carry his wishes to the different bireaux. Mr. Smith understood that he was to pay Mr. Weed five per cent. Mr. Laffin also testified that his five per cent. Mr. Laff me seenger to carry his where to the different bareau.

Mr. Snith understood that he was to pay Mr. Weed five per cent. Mr. Laffin also testified that his powder firm demarred to paying Mr. Weed five per cent; that Mr. Weed gave them subbrity to make 1,000 barrels of powder, but they preferred having the authority directly from the Government. He also testifies that the patriot, Dwyer, who figured in the cartile contract in May or June, at Washington, told him if he would give five per cent, he would sell all the powder he could make; but Laffin declined.

THE THEASERY DECARTMENT.

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Even in the Treasury Department—pure and upright as I believe the Secretary to be—what business man could justify, or who, in his own transactions, would allow, that a contract of over half a million expenditure should be competed for by only two firms, who could combine and unite? It is no masswer to say that the work is done as cheaply as before; the spirit of the law has been violated and the millionaire entiched; besides, the products of all departments of labor are cheapened by the stagnation of business. In this matter of the bank-note true. tion of business. In this matter of the bank-note contract, as in some others, underlings control the

tion of husiness. In this matter of the bank-note contract, as in some others, underlings control the stiairs of the department, they say who shall approach within the charmed circle, they say whose papers shall be put on hie, and whose shall be glad dened by the eyes of the Secretary.

GEORGE D. MORGAN'S OPERATIONS.

Mr. George D. Morgan has prepared an elaborate paper, showing the benefits of his agency, and relies upon the fact that in nearly every instance he paid a less price than the owners asked. We can test the strength of his position by the Stars and Stripes. To build her cost \$30,000; by her charter the ownfeel of his position by the Stars and Stripes. less price than the owners asked. We can test the strength of his position by the Stars and Stripes. To build her cost \$35,000; by her charter the owners realized \$15,000 from Government; they then asked \$60,000. Mr. Morgan paid \$55,000, \$5,000 less than they asked, but \$19,000 more than she cost. While with the Potomska and Wamsutta the owners realized \$53,000, the Government paid \$60,000, although Mr. Morgan's papers allege he was asked \$80,000. This sectus the reverse of the proposition. The Onward was offered to private parties for 25,000; Mr. Morgan was asked \$30,000, and paid \$27,000. There are not the only instances, as the Countities will show by a further examination, to which they are mysted by the Secretary, and directwhich they are invited by the Secretary, and direct-

damage.

The steamer Albany arrived bere this foremone from Annapolis with Quartermaster's and other stores for the Buruside expedition.

LATER FROM RICHMOND.

IATER STORM RICHMOND.

IATER SATURAL ALLY OF THE SOUTH.

IA STRE SATURAL ALLY OF THE SOUTH.

It has been raning hard her all the deed and already rendered triumph by its firm advance had already rendered triumph by the rebels impossible; and the 'bh Ohio, by as again for the Government, or aering as such as gent of the Continuer Bank and the state of Earth of the own only the resisting style by the rebels impossible; and the 'bh Ohio, by as again for the Government, or aering as such as gent of the Continuer Bank as gent of the Co

Our cause may be betrayed.
Our dear loved country made
A land of carcases and slaves.
One dreary waste of chains and graves.
We cannot, we dare not yield, while heaven has light, or earth has graves.
"No: tather houseless roam, where freedom and our God may lead, Than be the sleekest slaves at home, That croaces to the conqueror's creed."
No such dreadful fate can be ours, if we are only true to humanity and the God who guides the dectinics of nations, the movements of arms, as he does the aparrow in its fall. Here we make our stand; 500,000 men, a wall of human hearts, to guard the land we love, the flag we honor. If driven hence,

war-path for old Virgini, and help tent pate-have brothren. I have had an interview with the princi-pal chief of this nation since my return, and he has agreed to convene the National Cornell at the Capi-tal on the first Wednesday in February next, and urge the immediate concurrence of the nation in the amendments to the late treaty with the Confederate States made by the Provisional Congress. This will place all their relations with the Confederacy on a few set childle losis.

From The Charleston Mercury, Jan. 28.
THE STONE BLOCKADE IN MAFFITT'S CHANNEL.

POPULATION OF CHARLESTON The M reary states the white population City of Charleston as follows:

Of the males 8,411 were born in the Confed States, and of the foreign-born population, which amounts to 4,719, 532 are from the Northern States, 1,771 from Ireland, and 1,429 from Germany.

ARMY AND NAVY.

and provoked great laughter.

—James H. Smith, Clerk of Common Pleas of

Franklin County, Ohio, died on the 2d. He was for some time connected with The Ohio Statesman both as editor and proprietor. He was also chosen a Representative in the General Assembly—an office he filled with credit to himself and to the general satisfaction of his constituents.

THE SEVENTH WARD SCHOOL CONTROVERST .-We are requested to state, in reference to the action of the Seventh Ward Board of School Officers, that three of the gastlemen who acted with the minority, Mesers Smyth, Moore and Collies, though belonging to St. Mary's Church, entirely disapprove of the action of the majority, as their recent votes testify. They feel that they are not responsible: whatever has been plauned or done by the majo make this statement in justice to the above named gentle